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Mortuary report of Habana for the week ended October 22, 1904.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	25
Meningitis	3
Bronchitis	2
Pneumonia	4
Cancer	5
Enteric fever	4
Paludic fever	1
Cachexia	2

Total number of deaths, 101.

OCTOBER 27, 1904.

History of yellow fever case at Punta de Sal, Santiago.

I have just been informed by Dr. Hugo Roberts, chief quarantine officer of the Island of Cuba, that he has received a letter from Doctor Caminero, medical officer of the port of Santiago, reporting a case of yellow fever at Punta de Sal.

On receipt of this report the Superior Board of Health of the Island of Cuba immediately sent Doctor Guiteras to examine the case, and he has wired that all the symptoms are of yellow fever, but he is not yet able to confirm the diagnosis.

From all the information I can get, no vessel has arrived in Santiago from infected yellow fever ports since September, 1904, and I find it strange that yellow fever should develop without any cause to propagate it.

As soon as I can get further particulars I will immediately forward them to you.

[Translation.]

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *October 24, 1904.*

Dr. HUGO ROBERTS,
Chief Quarantine Officer, Habana.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that to-day at 7 a. m. I went to Punta de Sal, port of Las Minas de Cobre, with the object of examining a case reported as suspicious to the commission of infectious diseases.

The patient, native of the United States, aged 24 years, arrived at this port on September 23 by the American steamship *Orizaba*.

He went immediately to Punta de Sal, and after his arrival at that place made several visits to Santiago.

On Sunday the 16th instant he was in this city. He said he took some beer and other drinks to excess.

On Tuesday the 18th instant he had to stop working on account of feeling ill, but no physician was called in until Thursday the 20th, on which day he had a high fever, 40.2; pulse 92, frontal headache, rachialgia, flushed face, bilious vomiting, epistaxis, injected eyes, great restlessness, and scanty urine, but without albumin. He continued in this condition until Saturday, when Doctor Bisbee called Doctor Agostini in consultation, and on Sunday the case was reported as one of suspected yellow fever.

The commission of infectious diseases went to Punta de Sal, examined the patient, and found all the symptoms as described above, and in addition a great quantity of albumin in the urine.

In consequence of the condition of the patient he was transferred to the lazaretto of Cayo Duan, and place previously occupied by him was disinfected.

We have not been able to discover where he got the infection.

I am, yours, very respectfully,

H. S. CAMINERO,
First Medical Officer of the Port.

OCTOBER 29, 1904.

The diagnosis of the case of yellow fever in Santiago de Cuba, diagnosed as such by the commission of infectious diseases, has been confirmed by Dr. Juan Guiteras, chief of the superior board of health of the island, according to a telegram received yesterday. I have been making investigations as to the vessels which have entered the port of Santiago, and have been furnished with a list by the chief quarantine officer of Cuba, which I herewith inclose. By this list you will see that during the month of October one schooner arrived from Barahona, Santo Domingo, and two schooners from the Haytian port, Port au Prince, the last two bringing passengers.

Though no yellow fever has been reported from these countries, there may be a probability that it might have been introduced in that way, in spite of the vigilance of the chief quarantine officer of Cuba, who has done all in his power to keep out infectious diseases.

HABANA, CUBA, *October 29, 1904.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the diagnosis of yellow fever has been confirmed in the case of the foreman of the Cobre Mines Company at the landing place of that company, in Punta de Sal, in the Bay of Santiago. The telegram from Doctor Guiteras, dated 27th, confirms the diagnosis, stating:

"Diagnosis confirmed. Impossible to ascertain source of infection. Shall see to-morrow about vessels mentioned in your telegram. No signs of yellow fever in city of Santiago nor at Punta de Sal. I believe there is no other case. Patient has only had chances of infecting mosquitos at Punta de Sal, distant 6 miles from the city. There are only 9 nonimmunes at that place, all of whom have been placed in quarantine. Access of all nonimmunes cut off. Patient doing well."

This is the first case of this disease originated on the island since September, 1901, and every precaution is being taken to prevent its propagation.

Very respectfully,

CARLOS T. FINLAY,

Chief Sanitary Officer of the Island.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *Washington.*

Report from Matanzas—Disinfection and vaccination on Spanish steamship José Gallart—Mortuary statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Núñez reports, October 24, as follows:

During the week ended October 22, 1904, bills of health were issued to 3 vessels bound for United States ports.

The Spanish steamship *José Gallart*, bound from Barcelona, Spain, to New Orleans, via Cuban ports, landed at this port 8 passengers, whose baggage, consisting of 9 pieces, was disinfected by the Cuban quarantine service, and one passenger was revaccinated, in view of the prevalence of smallpox in Spain. This vessel also brought 160 immigrants for Santiago de Cuba from several Spanish ports. All the passengers were apparently in good health when leaving this port.

Some anxiety is manifested here due to the fact that Congress has adjourned without taking any action on the sanitation of the cities outside of Habana.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported.